GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4622
ANSWERED ON:30.03.2017
Sericulture Resource Centre
Gandhi Shri Feroze Varun

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the cluster-wise details of Sericulture Resource Centres (SRCs) established in the country and the vacant posts in these SRCs;

(b) whether the large number of vacant posts in SRCs established in the country has resulted in under-utilisation of these centres;

(c) if so, the reasons for delays in filling up the posts and details of the expansion plans for these SRCs; and

(d) the extent to which the SRCs have been able to influence the production at local level?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES
(SHRI AJAY TAMTA)

(a): Sericulture Resource Centres (SRCs) were conceptualized on pilot basis during XII plan period as an initiative to further facilitate transfer of Seri-technologies from laboratory to land to strengthen the existing extension mechanism for knowledge and skill transfer ultimately influencing the production of quality silk in the country. So far 11 SRCs have been established in the country during 2015-16 and 2016-17. Centre-wise details are given in Annexure-I.

The question of vacant posts in the SRCs does not arise, because the SRCs are owned by Elite/progressive farmers of a Seri-cluster and function under the supervision of the concerned Central Silk Board (CSB) unit/nested field units.

(b) & (c): Do not arise.

(d): The SRCs have helped in transfer of improved technologies to around 900 farmers including 400 farmers from North Eastern Region and guided the farmers in disease diagnosis, remedial measures to be taken for disease control besides crop improvement, improved package of practices to be adopted in host plant cultivation, silkworm rearing, hygiene maintenance etc. The SRCs have also organized farmers groups for better synergy, forward and backward linkages.